PHYLLIS WAS NOT YERY BAD.

Hearing of Miss Broughton's Suit

Against Lord Dangan.

A SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT.

She Cared Very Little for the Pecuntary Part of It, But She Did Want Her Character

Vindicated.

Miss Broughton Victorious. [Contright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] London, Oct. 29.—|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE |-Phyllis Broughton and a number of friends, theatrical and others, graced the lord chief justice's court in the queen's bench division to day. There were also several friends of Lord Dangan, and altogether, including the number of people attracted by curiosity, the court room was crowded with society and theatrical people and the public generally, who had expected to hear a very interesting action for breach of promise of marriage brought by Miss Broughton against the noble lord.

Rumor has been so busy about this case at one time and another that it must have got tired. Sometimes it asserted that the matter was settled, then it was reported that the details would be made public in court. The case was settled.

Scheiter General Lockwood and G. E. Lyon were present to look after Miss Broughton's interest and to state that she had accepted a compromise of £250 and costs. This precise duty was carried out by the solicitor general, and he added that the pro-

fessional reputation of the lady and the rank of the defendant no doubt attracted a good deal of public attention to the case, and it was thought right by Miss Broughton and those who advised her that no settlement should be arrived at until a time when an opportunity should be given to a representative of Lord Dangan to state that the breaking off of the engagement by him, after lasting nearly a year, involved no complaint or reflection either upon the conduct or character of the lady. The lord would therefore be drawn from the consideration of the jury and his lordship would enter judgment for plaintiff for £2,500, with costs, as between solicitor and client.

Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Hart repre sented Lord Dangan. Sir Charles told the court that Lord Dangan had admitted that he made an engagemarry Miss Broughton. ment to He admitted that he broke that engagement, but he desired to call attention to the fact that it should be explicitly stated that in the circumstances which resulted in the engagement being broken off there was no reflection of any kind upon the character and conduct of Phyllis Broughton.

The lord chief justice accordingly gave and entered a judgment for £250, with costs, as between solicitor and client.

THAT CLOTHING SWINDLE. More About the Slick Game Worked

on Tailor Nelson. (Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Benney.) LONDON, Oct. 29 .- [New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-Dr. A. A. Lawrence, of Memphis, showed me to-day a copy of the Memphis, Avalanche of October 3. It contained the gist of the story of the two tricky Americans cabled from London to the Herald. These Americans had swindled Tailor Nelson, of Hanover street, London, out of £200 worth of clothing and William Lewis & Son out of £100 worth of underwear. The Avalanche states that the two swindlers are S. T. Reese and R. C. Chambers, two Memphis gamblers. They admitted obtaining clothes worth \$1,100 from Nelson, but claimed they had won £400 from Nelson at poker. They also claim they did not get credit on the card given to W. S. Reese, of Montgomery, by Colonel New, United States consul. Dr. Lawrence to-day saw the card of Colonel New presented to Nelson by Chambers, who said his name was Reese, and on which card he and Reese got the clothes. Their story of the poker game is a pure fabrication. Nelson said to-day that he never saw the men outside of his shop and never played poker, as he did not know the game. The swindlers had not seen the second story of their swindling operations when they told this story. Will they say that they also played poker with Lewis & Son, whom they robbed

of £100 worth of underwear! Every tailor in London is interested in th case and they swear by the Herald for the discovery of the swindlers. Chambers and Reese will find the game unprofitable before Nelson gets through with them.

An Absolute Decree of Divorce. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 29 .- | New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-An absolute decree of divorce was granted to-day to Mr. Izard against his wife, an operatic singer known as Marie Tempest, the ground being misconduct with J. S. Leslie, proprietor of the Lyric theatre. A decree nisi was granted six months ago and damages to the amount of £5,000 awarded against the corespondent. It is understood that this

a mount was paid to Mr. Izard. The Bouccicault divorce case also came up again to-day upon application by Mr. Doxon, being made to conform with the registrar' report as regarded the payment of perma nent alimony to Mrs. Bouccicault, The reg istrar had fixed the amount of Dion Bouccicault's income from the exercise of his profession as an actor in America and other sources at between £800 and £900 per annum, and he had awarded Mrs. Bouccicault per manent alimony to the amount of £30 per month. His lordship asked if there was any opposition, and, receiving no reply, he accordingly confirmed the registrar's report.

A Big Floure Company. (Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett,) LONDON, Oct. 29.—|New York Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. |-The prospec tus of the Pillsbury & Washburn flour company will be issued to-morrow or next day The capital of the company is £1,600,000. The amount paid for mills and elevators was \$6,400,000. Pillsbury and Washburn retain an interest in the concern.

Pooling of Two Long Lines. [Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennett.] LONDON, Oct. 29.—[New York, Herald Cable-Special to THE BEE. !- Collis P. Huntington and family will sail on the Teutonic to morrow. Touching the marriage of Miss Huntington yesterday, a well known American and London banker writes to the Herald to day as follows: "In your notice to-day of the Hutzfeidt-Huntington marriage you say that Hatzfeldt is the direct heir of a line 900 years old. Surely the American eagle can beat this. Miss Huntington is the direct heir to a line 1,500 miles long-the Central Pacific."

Two Freights Collide. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—Two Erie freight trains collided to-night, One man was killed and several injured. BLACK WITHDRAWS.

Ex-Commissioner of Pensions Wanted a Chicago Office.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.- Special Telegram to THE BEE. -General John C. Black, whose meteoric course as commissioner of pensions is still fresh in the minds of the American people, to-day gave another exhibition of political calisthenics in his prief fight for the democratic nomination for the recordership. His defeat was absolute and the result made complete the humiliation of this democratic soldier politician. All the gossip around the North Side turner hall, where the democratic county convention met this morning, was about the candidacy of General Black for the about the candidacy of General Black for the office of recorder. He was urged strongly by the city hall crowd and an exceedingly enthusiastic canvass was at once begun for him, headed by Charley Crain, Mayor Cregier's son-in-law. Bernhardt Niebling, Alderman McInerny, Captain Farrell and others. It seemed as if he would surely be offered the nomination, and the only remaining question to settle was to learn whether or not he would accent. A delegation waited on General Property of the control of would accept. A delegation waited on General Black to learn his wishes. The wiley old office hunter pursued the usual tactics, and, "vowing he would ne'er consent, consented." The acquiescence of the Illinois reminiscence of the Cleveland administraremniscence of the Cleveland administra-tion to re-enter political life was received with enthusiasm by a coterie of friends, but promptly frowned upon by the Harrison, Judd and Goudy factions. Black's short residence in the city of Chicago was used as a telling argument against his candidacy and the old time hostility of the Morrison faction did the rest. When the convention finally met General Black appeared, and after a brief consultation in the ante-room with his adherents decided to withdraw from the fight and his name was not even presented to the convention.

THAT BLAINE STORY.

It Looks Very Much Like a Great Big Lie.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 .- | Special Telegrom to THE BER.]-A prominent newspaper man and democratic politician told THE BEE correspondent that the Blaine story of the World was either a fake or the most outrageous betrayal of confidence known to newspaperdom. The likelihood is that it was a fiction, based on the slight fact that Blaine was not over well while in Italy. If the writer did not make up the story, he, according to his own language, was guilty of a breach of confidence with the physician who gave him the story, and a man who would do this would not hesitate to lie, therefore the story was not on any ground to be given

eredence.

"In dispreof of the theory that Blaine was so sick in Florence," said The Bee's informant, "I want to tell of an interview which I had in Paris with T. C. Crawford, the World's correspondent in Europe, shortly after Crawford had visited Florence to interview Blaine for the World. Crawford told me that Blaine was as strong mentally as ever; that he was as strong mentally as ever; that he was bright, cheerful and full of pleasing anecdates and reminiscences. Crawford also told me that in December, a full month before the Florence letter of declibation was written, Biaine had told him he would not be a condition of the property was a second to the property was to the property of the property was to the property of candidate again. The man Crawford, re-member, was the World's correspondent, and his statement absolutely confutes the ridicu-lous story now told. Moreover, Crawford cabled to the World essentially the same matter, saying that Blaine was out riding and bowing to friends on the very days when the World now says he was in the house depressed with melancholy."

Walker Blaine Talks.

Washington, Oct. 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Walker Blaine said last evening: "We have for some time been so tired of denying such talks that we have concluded not to dignify them with any notice what ever. Father, immediately after his return from Europe, as you know, went into the campaign and delivered no less than seventy-five speeches. To-day he is in as good health as he ever enjoyed, though constantly at work in the state department or at his home. You can draw your own inferences, therefore, as to the truth or falsity of the tale. Yes, it is arrant nonsense."

Business Troubles. ABILENS, Kan., Oct. 25,-Thirty-five lead ing business firms bave published a card stating that they retain the utmost confidence in the banking firm of Lebold & Fisher, which failed yesterday, and believe they will pay all indebtedness. The signers are among the heaviest depositors. The effect has been to quiet public feeling and inspire the belief that the firm will settle satisfactorily. A detailed statement will be

made as soon as possible. About \$100,000 worth of real estate was turned over to the depositors yesterday.
Quenec, Oct. 29.—Robitaille, Bernier & Bernier, proprietors of one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, made an assignment to-day. The liabilities are \$80,000.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The failure of Heston & Erben, wool dealers, is announced;

habilities \$300,000. The shrinkage in value and the discriminations of banks agains 'wool paper' are given as the causes of the The State Band of Lockhaven has entered

judgment against the lumber firm of Wain right & Bryant for \$124,759. Cmcago, Oct. 29.—A bill asking a re-ceiver for the N. C. Frederiksen Land com-

pany was filed to-day. Frederiksen is a son-in-law of the late prime minister of Denmark and has made a specialty of the sale of Minnesota and Dakota lands to Scandinavian emigrants, acting as agent for various land grant roads. The estimated sales last year aggregated 1,000,000 acres. Of late charges of swinding have been preferred against him by various persons and these charges had a disastrous effect on his business. The bill filed to-day alleges that Frederiksen is insolvent and has trans-ferred his assets for the purpose of defrauding his creditors. It also asserts that he has left the state to avoid the service of a process.

National Religious Conference. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—The national conerence of Unitarian and other christian churches commerced their session this morning in the Academy of Music. Justice Miller, of the supreme court, president of the conference, regretted not being able to give the time required, and urged that his name be not presented for re-election. In-teresting reports and addresses were then read showing the progress of the Unitarians in various sections.

Caused By Curiosity and Liquor. CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-A drunken man on West Adams street, together with human curiosity, was the cause of a serious accident this afternoon. The Desplaines street patrol was summoned and a large crowd assembled. The wooden sidewalk, which was about ten feet from the ground, gave way beneath the heavy load and fell, carrying a large number of people with it. Officer Saylor was quite badly hurt and was taken to his home at 118 Wainut street. A number of people were injured, some quite seriously.

The Price of Peace.
BERLIN, Oct. 29.—The reichstag to-day discussed the budget. Herr von Maltzahn, secretary of state for the imperial treasury, said it was expected expenditures in addition to those already announced would be re-quired for the army. No matter how much confidence was felt in the centinuance of peace, the means to maintain the strength of the army could not be left out of considera-

At New York-The Westernland, from Antwerp.

At Hamburg-The Geliert, from New York. At Bremerhaven-The Ems, from New

HELEN M. GOUGAR'S CHARGES

The Female Agitator's Slanderous Attack Upon The Bee.

SHE FEARS TO MEET ROSEWATER.

A Sample of the Methods Employed By the Notorious Blatherskite to Evade a Discussion of the Plain Truth.

Refused a Hearing. TERAMAH, Neb., Oct. 29. - | Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- Last night Mrs. Helen M. Gougar, the notorious temperance agitator, lelivered an address in Lincoln, during the delivery of which she charged that THE BEE had been subsidized by the liquor dealers' association, and that the editor of THE BEE had connived with the liquor dealers to defeat the prohibition amendment and was paid \$4,000 for his work. These charges of bribery and corruption were made so broad and specific that immediately upon receipt of the report Mr. Rosewater decided to go to Tekanah, where Mrs. Gougar was to lecture tonight, with a view to compelling her to retract the slander publicly.

Upon arrival of the train Mr. Rosewater proceeded to the rink, which was packed with a large audience. After Mrs. Gougar had been talking about half an hour, during which Mr. Rosewater stood quietly near the door, Mrs. Gougar proceeded to repeat her slanderous charges, and when she had finally concluded that portion relating to Rosewater and THE BEE, Mr. Rosewater walked up to the center of the aisle and asked permission to interrupt the speaker with a question. Mrs. Gougar shouted:

"Put him out! Rosewater cannot speak in this hall!" Mr. Rosewater said he did not want to dis-

turb the meeting, but asked to be heard after Mrs. Gougar was through. Mrs. Gougar kept on shouting, "We can't be bulldozed by Rosewater. Put him out, and I call upon the people of Tekaman to ar-

rest him and put him in jail!" A man styling himself a deputy sheriff conducted Mr. Eosewater to the entrance. When Mrs. Cougar had concluded, Mr. Rosewater made an effort to be heard, statng that he wanted a chance to refute the slanders against himself, but the lady who presided chimed in with Mrs. Gougar, and thanked the audience for refusing to give way to Rosewater, Mrs. Gouger screaming that this was only another evidence of the

devilish plots of the rum power. Amidst a great deal of uproar, during which time a number of the gentlemen of Tekamah assured Mr. Rosewater that he could have a hearing. Mrs. Gougar called for a vote denouncing Mr. Rosewater for coming into the meeting, which was declared carried, and the audience dismissed.

Just as the people filed out Mrs. Gougar was heard declaring: "I want Mr. Rose water to understand that he cannot intimidate Helen M. Gougar."

At 11 o'clock a warrant was served on Mr Rosewater and he was arrested by a deputy

PACKING HOUSE BURNED. Disastrous Fire in Armour's Plant at

Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29 .- A fire which threa ened to destroy the mammoth packing house of Armour & Co., at Kansas City, Kan., was discovered in the fertilizer at 3 o'clock this morning. It spread with amazing rapidity, and the combined efforts of the fire men of this and Kansas City, Kan., to extinguish it were of no avail. They gave

up the fight and directed their efforts to saving adjoining buildings, in which they were successful. In about an hour after the fire started the entire building was in ruins with the contents wholly destroyed. The loss is \$110,000, fully insured. It is thought that a negro who was asleep in the buildi at the time the fire started, perished in the flames.

Valuable Business Blocks Burned AKRON, O., Oct. 29 .- At a late hour last night the boiler in the new four-story brick block occupied by O'Neil & Dyas, dry goods merchants, exploded. The building took fire and burned to the ground. The loss to O'Neil & Dyas is estimated at \$250,000, with an insurance of \$160,000.

The Tiger hat store, a three-story brick on Howard street, was also destroyed with a a loss of \$15,000, and the Pullman restaurant addining loss \$2,000 djoining, loss \$8,000.

FARIBAULT, Minn., Oct. 29.—The fires in he swamps and forests are doing more damage each day. The great marshes around Rice, Mud and Watkins' lakes are burned over, together with many tons of hay. At Mud and Cedar lakes the woods have been on fire and over one thousand cords of wood burned. Much hay was also burned in this

Two Hundred Houses Destroyed. LONDON. Oct 29.-Advices from Scutari tate that 200 houses at that place have been lestroyed by fire.

Of No Consequence. Sr. Louis, Oct. 29 .- Dr. Cruse, the dele gate from Guatemala to the International congress, this evening said about the reported ifficulty with the insurgents led by General Barrundis, that having read the denial of in surrection by Guatemala's secretary of for-eign affairs, he doubted not that the difficulty was nothing more than a riot, as stated.

Union Pacific Coal Bins Burned. DENVER, Col., Oct. 29.-[Special Telegram THE BEE. |-The coal bins of the Union Pacific at La Salle, six miles south of Greely were this morning destroyed by fire. Nearly nine hundred tons of coal are a total loss. La Salle was a coaling station on the Chey-enne & Julesburg branches, it being the junction of the two lines.

Two Officers Murdered. St. Louis, Oct. 29.-Information has been received here that Robert Reed, a Mexican, and a Creek Indian named Wiley attempted to arrest a negro horse thief named Brunner in a remote part of the Seminolo nation. The horse thief fired upon the officers and was shot dead. While the officers were returning they were killed by five negro friends of

Shot Three Times. WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 29,-A dispatch from Charleston says that while Deputy United States Marshai Hager was attending a corn-husking in Raleigh county last Fri-day a man named Boal shot him three times, causing probably fatal wounds. This is the second attempt to assassinate Hager.

OTTAWA, Oct. 29 .- It is now understood the dominion parliament will meet on January 16. The fight over the Jesuit bill, the disturbed relations between Canada and the United States and the possibility of extending commercial relations with neighboring republics will occupy much of the time of the session.

Milan to Marry a Parisian. LONDON, Oct. 29.-According to advices from Belgrade ex-King Milan will shortly be married to a Parisian lady. THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1889.

Michael Davitt Resumes — Defends
the Clan-na-Cael.
London, Oct. 29.—Micanel Davitt resumed
his address before the Parnell commission
to-day. He referred to the action of the
Chicago convention as disproving the assertion that the Clan-na-Gael was actively

sertion that the Clan-na-Gael was actively allied with the league.

The authors of the articles on "Parnellism and Crime," which were printed in the London Times, he said will fully invented and garbied quotations from American papers.

He admitted that the expressions of sonie of the speakers at Chicago were bitter against England, but said that they were laboring under great excitement at the time. He instanced as a lie the statement that he met the chiefs of an American assassination party while in the United States and concocted with them to form an Irish federation and that Parnell helped in this scheme. He (Davitt) had often repudiated the policy of revenge advocated by the exthe policy of revenge advocated by the ex-ticmists in America. Davitt also said many erroneous reports were current respecting the Clan-na-Gael, which organization, he said, was not an assessination society, nor any more a secret society than was the order of Free Masons in Great Britain.

A PROTEST.

The President Asked to Put a Stop to Southern Outrages.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 29 .- The Observer to-morrow will print a letter which has been sent to President Harrison by a committee appointed at a recent non-partisan meeting of citizens, which, as the letter says, was called "to protest against the wholesale and unrestrained murdering of American citi zens now going on in some states of the south; to protest against the deprival by these states of life, liberty and property without due process of law." The committee reports the meeting to the president and asks him to use the utmost moral influence of his exalted position to have a stop put to the vestellar of the law referred to have a violation of the law referred to, beseeches him to use all the force that belongs to his high office to put a stop to the same and make this violation of law a subject of condemna-tion in his coming message to congress. The

"There is nothing in the character of our government or laws that precludes the federal division thereof from maintaining the force and full dignity of the supreme law of the land."

ONLY A RIOL.

The Reported Revolution in Guatemala Squelched.

New York, Oct. 29.-Jacob Baiz, consul general for Guatemala in New York, has received the following cablegram from the secretary of foreign affairs at the republic of Guatemala:

"Contradict the reported revolution in Guatemala. A riot occurred in Mataquedi-tuintla, Department of Santa Rose, which was completely quelled in three days, and perfect peace now prevails."

DECLARED OFF.

The Chicago Tailors' Strike a Flat Failure.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The journeymen tailor's strike which has been in progress for five days, has een declared off and the men will return to

work to-morrow morning.

The conditions on which they go back are the same as existed before the strike, and no mention of their demands was made by the tailors when they sent word to the employers to-day that they were willing to return.

Five Thousand Miners Strike. BRUSSELS, Oct. 29 .- Five thousand miners employed in the collieries in Bryange have

THE ENGINEERS. Pittsburg Decided On for the Next

Convention. DENVER, Oct. 29 .- The engineers to-day elected E. B. Deitrick, of Altoona, Pa., second grand assistant engineer to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Cavener. and A. H. Butloe, of Pittsburg, third grand assistant engineer. The convention decided to hold the next convention at Pittsburg.

W. B. Huskey, of Bloomington, Ill., was elected grand guide. While on an excursion Saturday E. McCor. while on an excursion Saturday E. McCor-mick, a delegate from Beone, ia., was so af-fected by the rarified air that he was taken seriously ill. He was brought back to Den-ver and every effort made to restore his health. He, however, grew rapidly worse and died to-night. Heart trouble is the cause.

The Pan-Americans. Sr. Louis, Oct. 29 .- The All-American delegates to-day visited East St. Louis, sev-

eral manufacturing institutions and the institute for young girls. The visitors subsequently lunched at the house of the St. Louis Jockey club, after which they were driven through a portion of the residence district and to the Anheuser-Busch brewery, which they inspected. In the evening they were entertained by the Marquette club and at midnight they left for Kansas City.

Drugged, Robbed and Stripped.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 29.- | Special Telegram to TheBee.]—Fred Newberry, of DesMoines, Iowa, was enticed to the southern limits of the city to-day, drugged, robbed of \$50, stripped and robbed of his clothing and left lying along the Santa Fe railroad. The body was picked up and the men suspected of the crime arrested. Newberry has not yet recovered sufficiently to identify the parties.

The Weather Forecast. For Omaha and vicinity-Ram followed by fair weather.

Nebraska and Iowa-Light rain, followed western Nebraska by fair, cooler, variable Dakota—Fair, except light rain in south-ern portion; slightly cooler; winds becom-ing northwesterly.

Heirs to the Hiver Bed. Heirs to the River Bed.

Kansas Citt, Oct. 20.—In 1840 William Barger bought twenty-eight acres of land along the bank of the Missouri river.

Since then, by changes in the river bed, it has increased to 260 acres.

Squatters took possession of the new land and Barger's heirs brought suit to have the squatters' titles quashed. A decision in favor of the heirs was rendered to-day.

The Howard's Routed.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 29.—A Barbourville special confirms the report that Judge Lewis has full control in Harlan county. The Howard outlaws, who constitute a small part of an extensive family, are leaving the county. Lewis says he will not stop until peace is fully restored. Eloped With Bis Bookkeeper. MILFORD, Del., Oct. 20,-A great sensation

has been caused by the flight of J. Alexander

Harris with Miss Mary Ellis, his bookkeeper, leaving a wife and four children and unpaid bills to the amount of \$10,000, prici-pally due farmers and small merchants. Street Car Consolidation. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.-A deal has been consummated by which all the street

railway lines in the city will be consolidated under one management, the capital stock being about \$3,000,000. About fifty miles of road are included in the deal. The lines will be operated by electricity. An Ex-Circuit dudge Shot. FORT SMITH. Ark., Oct. 20. - William T. Morgan, who has held many prominent positions and recently served a term as circuit judge, was shot and killed by D. Gibbs, as the result of a quarrel yesterday. Morgan was violent and overbearing.

NEW YORK'S POWER WANING.

The Four New States Will Smash the Old Combination.

IT WAS ONLY THOMPSON'S BLUFF

Nobody Believes the Civil Service Commission Will Prosecute the Virginia Campaign Fund So-

helters-Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE OMARA BER, 513 FOURTMENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct., 29. If for any reason the Fifty-first congress

should not confirm the reapportionment of the congressional districts according to the census of 1890, the electoral votes in the next presidential year, counting the thirteen cast by the new states will number 414. The number necessary to elect would therefore be 208. The "solid south," so called, would furnish 156, including West Virginia's six, so that the democrats might reasonably expect to have to find 55 votes somewhere in order to insure success. New York, if won over, would furnish 36 of these, leaving 10 still to get. The other states reckoned on as possibilities are Indiana with 15, New Jersey with 9, Connecticut with 6, and Montana with 8. It will be seen that Indiana must be included in any winning combination, for New Jersey, Connecticut and Montana together | could muster only 18 votes. Indiana and New Jersey would answer, or Indiana and Connecticut. Montana would be of no account in any calculation except as a make weight. Commenting on the fine outlook for the republican party on this basis this evening's Star (independent) says:

"Should Delaware desert the party column as she did when she elected the legislature that choose Mr. Higgins senator, Montana would do very well as a counterbalance, or should West Virginia or Florida carry her lean majority over to the other side, causing a deficit of 23 or 25, Indiana, Connecticut and Montana would be a competent trio in the latter case, and Indiana, New Jersey and Montana in the former.

sey and Montana in the former."

The interest attaching to this survey of the field rests upon the relief which the republicans experience through the admission of the new states in the northwest, from fur-ther anxiety about New York. Any one of a number of combinations could be made from which that state might be excluded which would give the presidency to the republicans, always supposing, of course, that the north held generally as firm to the republican faith as the south to the democratic. The effect of the admission of the new

states may be summoned up, therefore, as robbing New York of her former prestige as arbiter of the political fortunes of the whole country. The battle field of the future, for a considerable period at least, will be located in one of the lesser states, such as Indiana or New Jersey, whose loss would probably be irreparable to the democrats.

THOMPSON'S BLUFF. Very few persons believe that any prose cutions will ensue from the issurance of the circulars by the Virginia republicans soliciting contributions for the campaign from the Old Dominion republicans in the departments. The drift of opinion is that Comments. The drift of opinion is that Com-missioner Thompson, whose reconstruction is not thorough, is simply bent upon fright-ening the republicans holding offices who would like to assist General Mahone to se-cure success at the election next week. The commission does not undertake to pass upon questions of law, and will therefore turn the whole matter over to the district attorney for investigation. If that officer finds that the law has been violated he will lay the matter before the grand jury and ask that indictments be returned.

There is no likelihood either that the re-

publican collectors for the Ohio campaign will be prosecuted, as has been threatened. These men have not violated the law and have committed no wrong. They did not go half as far as the democrats did in the campaigns of 1886 and 1888, and there was no talk of accusing those men.

THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW. The bad effect of hasty congressional tion is shown again in connection with the working of the contract labor law.

Vigorous efforts are being made on the Vigorous efforts are being made on the part of many people interested in building up Norfolk, Va. as a shipping point for cotton both to European and the Northern Atlantic ports of the United States. A gentleman from England, a cotton spinner, who was invited to Norfolk to witness the facilities for shipping, and who was favorably impressed with the idea of that port as a port of departure for raw cotton, reports that his visit parture for raw cotton, reports that his visit has convinced him that for the present at east the contract labor law will prevent the effectual carrying out of the sche whole thing is summed up in a sentence

"In buying cotton we want to know just what we get, and consequently have our own sorters and graders to look at the stock offered. In New York our men have been there for years. They came before the con-tract labor law went into effect. We tried to have our own graders go to Norfolk, but they are barred out by this law, and I expect the law will be exceedingly detrimental t the interests of Norfolk as a shipping port.

NOBLE AND RAUM CONFER. There was a conference to-day between Pension Commissioner Raum and Secretary Nobie relative to the dismissal of the em-ployes of the pension office whose pensions have been rerated. No final direction has yet been given by either the secretary or the commissioner by which these employes, about forty-two in number, are to go out. Another question is being discussed by these officials and it is to be disposed of at

the same time that final action as to the re-rated employes is taken. It is in regard to the procedure to be followed as to the illegally allowed rerated pensions and the means to be pursued in compelling the beneficiaries to disgorge the money.

Anticipating the removal of two score or more employes, embracing members of the board of appeals, special examiners and clerks, Secretary Noble is daily receiving a flood of applications for the positions which

are to be made vacant. Trouble will arise over the removal of the Trouble will arise over the removal of the employes whose pensions were rerated, as some of them will attempt and probably will prove that they secured their increase and retroactive pensions regularly, and they will try to show that they did not exercise their official influence to secure early action. Several employes are known to have returned their retroactive pensions, but it is not probable that they will escape punishment by such action. It is held by the employes who are to be dismissed that there should be some punishment inflicted upon should be some punishment inflicted upon the rerated employes under Commissioner Black's administration. Secretary Noble intends to look up the facts on the subject and it is likely be will extend his punish-

ment back to the Black period. OBJECT TO THE SANTEES. The people up in Knox county, Neb., have protested through Hon. A. L. Towle against locating any Santee Indians on the old Ponca

reserve.

It appears that under an executive order of 1885 the lands of the old Santee-Slove. reserve, not then allotted to the Santees were thrown open to the whites as public domain. The recent Sioux commission discovered that the Indians objected to sec tian 7 of the Sioux bill, and the commission in order to get the Indians to sign, agreed to recommend to congress to either give the Santees land elsewhere or pay them the value in money, and whether the recommendation will be adopted no one now knows. Section 7, however, gives the Santees not already allotted lands allotments upon the Santee reserve. Commissioner Foster thinks this was an error on the part of con-gress arising from a misunderstanding of the executive order of 1885. Nor would there be enough land in the reserve to carry out section 7 of the Sioux oil. So that this whole matter rests with the commission and

congress. This may account for the claim of Secretary Noble that congress must first ratify the act of the commission, as there are ratify the act of the commission, as there are said to be several other recommendations by the Sioux commission, but the question is what power had the commission while proceeding on the basis of the Sioux act, if they did, to go beyond its provisions. However, this explains the difference of opinion between Congressman Pecie and others and the secretary of the interior concerning the necessity for ratification by congress. Of the secretary of the interior concerning the necessity for ratification by congress. Of course, the Nebraska delegation will protest vigorously against locating any Indians, Santees or others, on the Pouca reservation, as it would be a violation of the spirit of the act annexing that to Nebraska when the Pouca title is closed.

ARMY NEWS. By direction of the secretary of war First Lieutenant S. Allen Dyer, Twenty-third in-fantry, will report by telegraph to the super-intendent of the recruiting service, New York City, to conduct a detachment of re-cruits to the Department of the Platte. On

completion of this duty he will return to his The leave of absence granted Post Chaplin Thomas W. Barry September 18, 1889, De-partment of the Platte, is extended one

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The chances now seem to favor some solution of the political conundrum involved in the desire for a change of the shipping clerk at Valentine, Neb. Senator Manderson may yet have his way about it.

The secretary of the interior to-day decided that Albert Holliday, of Gage county is not entitled to anything on his Indian depredation claim, amounting to \$3,376. The secretary says that Holliday suffered a loss of \$1,919 but that he did not present the claim within the time provided by congress.

within the time provided by congress.

On the claim of John Palmer, of Liberty,
Gage county, amounting to \$3,308 the secre

Gage county, amounting to \$3,308 the secretary decides that the loss is \$3,235. Both of these claims will go to congress.

The following railway postal service has been established in Nebraska: Union Pacific transfer, new office (Iowa), to Ogden, U. T., Union Pacific railway, 1034 miles. The establishment of one additional daily line of railway postoffice cars (forty feet in length, inside measurement, is authorized this entere route and one line of the over this entire route and one line of the same size cars additional thereto over that portion of the route between Green River and Granger, Wyo., thirty miles, the date of commencement of service to be stated in

a future order.
J. H. Culver has been appointed post master at Milford, Neb. Moreville, Tame counth, H. Hanna; R. L. Young of Omaha, is at the Hotel

Acting Secretary Batcheller has decided that Chinese laundrymen are laborers within the meaning of the Chinese re-striction act, and are therefore prohibited from landing in the United States, no matter whether they have been bere before or

William R. Wharton, first assistant secretary of state, has suffered a relapse and has been compelled to again take to his bed. Much anxiety is felt as to the result of the resent attack.
H. Hanna has been appointed postmaster

at Mooreville, Tama county, Iowa, and Lewis Peterson at Pilot Mound, Boone county, Iowa,

PERRY S. HEATH

MR. MORGAN IN TROUBLE.

He Uses Government Envelopes for Private Purposes. Washington, Oct. 29.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Mr. Morgan, the commissioner of Indian affairs, appears to have got himself into serious trouble by using government penalty envelopes for private mail matter. Three weeks ago Mr. Morgan delivered an address on the education of the indian before the Mohonit Indian conference Two days ago Mr. Morgan sent 1,000 of the pamphlets through the mails in government envelopes. Any person using these envel-opes for private matter is liable to a fine of \$300 for each offense. It would seem, there fore, that Mr. Morgan has violated the law \$300,000 worth.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, has been deeply offended with Mr. Morgan for some time over the latter's removal of several of his constituents from positions at Kansas Indian agencies, particularly the removal of a one-armed soldier named Low, who was the teacher at the Kaw agency. One of the senator's agents here is Smith D. Fry, into whose hands one of the illegally used envelopes has fallen. He has issued a protocol to Secretary Noble that Morgan must be re-moved, or he will have him arrested and prosecuted to a finish for violating the postal

In a letter of explanation to Secretary Noble Morgan admits he sent the matter in penalty envelopes.

Nebraska and Iowa Patents. WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Patents issued to Nebraska inventors-Samuel A. Ambrister, Dunbar, Neb., corn gathering machine; Henry J. Chambers, assignor to W. H. Duffett, Beat-rice, Neb., road grader; Eugene A. and J. Mayheath, Nonpariel, Neb., force pump, Peter Heintz, Grand Island, Neb., combined hay rake and stacker.

Patents issued to Iowans-Willie W. Har-Patents issued to lowans—Willie W. Har-ris, Slouz City, Ia., bullet moulder; Walter F. Marsh, Benton, Ia., vehicle wheel; Thomas E. Martin, assignor of one-half to G. C. Boggs, Des Moines, Ia., burglar alarm attachment for windows; Andrew B. Ship-man, Columbus Junction, Ia., show case; Hosea B. Stafford and H. W. Salse, Manson, Ia., agricultural boiler. Dewitt E. Stearns Ia., agricultural boiler; Dewitt E. Stearns Des Moines, Ia., a gas generator; Henry F Stateraux, Davenport, Ia., rotary churn Frederick Theilengerder, Mount Union, Ia. rod for check row planters; Frank Thone, Davenport, Ia., electric current regulator; David V. Thrif, Nevada, Ia., animal trap.

Presidential Postmasters. Washington, Oct. 29 .- Among a number of postmasters appointed by the president are the following: Henry C. Webb, at Bedford, Ia., vice John D. Smith, removed; Thomas M. Crossman, at Edwardsville, Ill., vice J. B. Dale, removed; George Sanderson, at Pittsfield, Ill., vice James H. Crane, removed; William H. Shaw, at Canton, Ill., vice R. A. Perkins, resigned, and J. Lute Christie, at Superior, Wis., vice J. A. Bardon, removed. A. Bardon, removed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |-Pensions allowed Nebraskans:—Original invalid—Mark Hackney, Andrew Jones, Robert Fithen. Reissue— James S. Giliespie, Henry F. Merwin. Pensions granted Iowans: Original invalid—John H. Sanders. Increase—Peter McKenna. Reissue—John Ames Smith, Elias Heckal, Thomas A. Dunlap. Reissue and increase—Daniel J. Ocmerson. Original nal widows, etc.—Mary A., mother Samuel M. Morrison.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 29.-The first convic tion under the Kansas prohibitory law for the sale of hard cider was accured in the district court to-day. The defendant was the proprietor of a hotel. A Newspaper Duke. BRUSSELS, Oct. 29.-It is stated here that

For Selling Hard Cider.

staff of a New York paper. His name has been stricken from the army list. A Russian Lottery Loan. St. Petersburg, Oct. 29.-An imperia ukase authorizes the issue of a new \$10,000. 000 lottery loan for the further conversion and redemption of former loans.

Archduke John, of Austria, will join the

American Missionary Society. CHICAGO, Oct. 29,-The forty-third annua meeting of the American Missionary society began here this afternoon. Routine business ecupied both sessions.

A Labor Mayor for Streator. STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 29 .- J. J. Gerahty, the miners' and workmen's candidate, was to day elected mayor of this city by a hand-

BIGGER THAN CATTLE KINGS

The Cherokee Strip Live Stock Med Get a Hint.

JUNE A GOOD TIME TO VACATE

Secretary Noble Addresses a Long Lete ter to Governor Fairchild, Chair-

> man of the Cherokee Commission.

The Nation Greater Than Corporations Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Noble has addressed a long letter to Governor Fairchild, chairman of the Cherokee commission. in which he defines certain positions that the department will maintain in negotiating with the Cherokees for the purchase of Indian lands in the Cherokee outlet. The secretary refers to the illegitimate influence of the "Cherokee Strip Live Stock association" in attempting to thwart the beneficent purposes of the government. The secretary reaches the conclusion that the syndicate proposes to outbid the United States for these lands, and to enter the arena as citizens contending with the national government. He insists that the cattle syndicate falls within the law prohibiting citizens from making leases with Indians; that the leases of the Cherokee out-Indians; that the leases of the Cherokee outlet are unlawful and illegal; that the president has authority to declare invalid the agreement or lease for grazing purposes made contrary to the provisions of the law which provide that a purchase, lease, or grant of Indian lands, to be valid, must be made by treaty, pursuant to the constitution, and that the president has authority to remove unauthorized persons from the constitution. move unauthorized persons from the reserva-tion whenever their presence *s believed to be detrimental to the peace and welfare of

the Indians. The secretary shows that the syndicate proposes to lease the land at a rental of \$200,-000 a year for the first five years, \$400,000 for the next five years and \$720,000 for the last

five years. The government proposition shows that the Cherokees will get from the United States at least \$7,000,000 after deducting the States at least \$7,000,000 are payments already made.
"The cattle syndicate," he says, "is pre-

sumably one of the ordinary kind of which hundreds have heretofore existed and disappeared with the loss of their assets. No repeared with the loss of their assets. No responsibility attaches to the individuals composing the corporation, and if it did, they are persons whose fortunes, however great they may be to-day, are liable to the fluctuations attendant upon such ventures. The prices offered as rental are deemed by all acquainted with the subject as extravagant from first to last. The government of the United States is seaking land only for the United States is seeking land only for the good of the people, to furnish new homes for a vast number of citizens who wish by their labor to redeem it from a wilderness roamed over by scattered herds." The secretary, in conclusion, says:

The proposition of the United States is not only fair, but munificent, while the title to the use of the land, even by the Cherokees, is precarious. The cattle syndicate has no authority to make a lease such as proposed, and by its evident intention to rival and defeat the government on which it depends it forfeits all claim to inquigent consideration and can and ought to be expelled from the outlet. The secretary therefore announces, m order that it may be communicated without delay to the Cherokee Nation, that in his opinion those who purpose to make leases do so with the knowledge that such leases are unauthorized and may at any time within the discretion of the United States government be set aside; that their interference with the negotiations of the United States gives occasion for the government to consider the propriety of lay-ing its hand upon these citizens acting in deflance of law and against public interest and to restrain them from proceeding further in

this direction. It is deemed necessary that such tessees should be compelled to leave said outlet with their property on or before the 1st of June next, it being deemed proper not to fix the time carlier, that they may escape without injury or suffering to cattle and herds. It is deemed to be to the best interests of the Cherokee people to receive at the hands of the government the fund, the interest on which will give them a steady, reliable and abundant amount for improvement and advancement, in place of the future payments of a transient consideration, no claim being to authority to take these lanns, but that no

right is vereby waived.

If the Cherokees do not wish to sell they are at liberty to keep their lands under the broad burdens, resting thereon in favor of the United States, unless the United States sees fit hereafter to assert its right by su-perior title, and that the Cherokees shall receive under any circumstances the same indulgence and generous treatment they have heretofore and so long enjoyed. Favor the Government's Offer.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 29 .- A special from Tahlequah, I. T. says: "Chief Mayes will advise the Cherokee council to accept the government's offer. Bushy Head will join in the recommendation. The prospects are now that the Cherokee commission with suc-

A MORMON VICTORY.

The Decision of a Salt Lake Judge Clearly in Their Favor.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 29.- | Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-The decision of Judge Zane yesterday in the Bennett case caused much feeling. Bennett was on trial for illegal registering, and charged with being a polygamist. A church divorce, or agreement between Bennett and plural wife, was of-fered as evidence that Bennett had dis-solved polygamous relations one year prior to registering. Judge Zane ordering the jury to acquit surprised all the liberals, and opened the way for 12.000 polygamists in Utah to regis-ter and vote. The case will be appealed. The liberals denounce the decision, but it will not affect the election in this city next February, since the liberal committee has been antici-pating that the Mormons will vote as far as possible and do everything in their power to prevent the control of city affairs being taken from them. Judge Power, manager of the liberal campaign, says that the liberals will carry the city by a large majority.

The Montana Muddle. HELENA, Mont., Oct. 29 .- In the Silver Bow contest to-day the motion of the attorneys for the republicans to quash the mandamus writ was overruled. After argu-ment on several other technicalities, including an objection to Judge DeWolf sitting in the case, as he was a candidate on the demo-cratic ticket, the board of canvassers was directed to answer why the vote in the Tun-nel precincts should not be counted,

HELENA, Ark., Oct. 29 .- As the steamer James Lee was making a landing at Island Sixty, John Childers, one of the clerks, at-tempted to collect the fare from a negro passenger and was shot in the breast. Childers then shot the negro, killing him in-stantly. Childers' wound is not necessarily

serious. The Companies Censured.

companies for imperfect insulation and con-demn the system of overhead wires. Three Men Killed. SCHANTON, Pa., Oct. 20,-Three men were instantly killed this evening by the explosion

New York, Oct. 29 .- The jury in the case

of the death of Lineman Fecks this evening

returned a verdict in which they censure the

of a locomotive boiler at the Pierce coul mines.

Holzhay's Trial Begins. Bessemen, Mich., Oct. 29.—The trial of Holzhay, the noted highwayman, began to-